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SEC. 6. Any person, corporation, or company violating any provisions of this act, or any regulation made in accordance therewith, shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed two hundred pesos, or six months imprisonment, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court, for each offense.

SEC. 7. All acts and ordinances and parts thereof inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 1914.

Infantile Beriberi—Manufacture and Distribution of Tiquitiqui Extract. (Act 2376, Feb. 28, 1914.)

SECTION 1. The sum of 6,000 pesos, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the manufacture of the liquid extract of bran (tiquitiqui) and its distribution in the Philippine Islands, as hereinafter provided, as a means of introducing and extending its use and establishing its therapeutic properties for combating infantile beriberi.

SEC. 2. The bureau of science, with the aid of the board of directors of the Philippine National League for the Protection of Early Infancy, which shall recommend the method of preparation, shall direct the manufacture of said extract of bran.

SEC. 3. The Philippine National League for the Protection of Early Infancy shall take charge of the gratuitous distribution of said remedy to such persons as may in its judgment need the same and have not the means of acquiring it, and shall present a written report to the Philippine Legislature, through the secretary of public instruction, at the beginning of each regular session and so long as there shall be on hand any extract of bran made with the funds appropriated by this act, specifying the number of persons treated with said remedy, with their intervention, setting forth the quantity of said remedy consumed by each person, and containing statistical data regarding the scientific results obtained.

SEC. 4. In case there is no extract of bran to be had in the market, the bureau of science is hereby also authorized to sell such at the cost of production, plus the proportional expense of preparing and dispatching the same to any other persons requiring it by reason of a medical prescription.

Opium—Sale and Use. (Act 2381, Feb. 28, 1914.)

SECTION 1. "Prohibited drug" and "opium," as herein used, shall be understood in the sense defined in section 135 of the internal-revenue law of 1914.

SEC. 2. Except as provided in section 136 of the internal-revenue law of 1914, no person shall own, prepare, or administer any prohibited drug, or have the same in his possession or subject to his control, or knowingly transport or permit the same to be in or on his premises; and save upon the prescription of a duly licensed and practicing physician, veterinarian, or dentist, no person shall inhale, snuff, chew, swallow, inject, or otherwise take or use any such drug in or on his body or permit the same to be used upon him by another. Nor shall any person keep, maintain, or conduct any dive or resort where opium is smoked or otherwise used contrary to law. The violation of any provision hereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than 300 nor more than 10,000 pesos and imprisonment not less than three months nor more than five years, and in case of recidivism incident to the commission of a second or subsequent offense under the provisions of this section, the delinquent may be deported if not a citizen of the United States or of the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 3. Any person who shall serve as guard or lookout for a dive or resort where opium is smoked or otherwise used contrary to law or who shall knowingly visit any such dive or resort shall, if not punishable under the provisions of the next preceding

section hereof, be punished by a fine of not less than 100 pesos nor more than 300 pesos and imprisonment for not less than one month nor more than six months.

SEC. 4. Any person who shall unlawfully import or bring any prohibited drug into the Philippine Islands, or assist in so doing, shall be punished by imprisonment for a period of not less than two nor more than five years, and by a fine of not less than 300 pesos nor more than 10,000 pesos. In case of the commission of a second or subsequent offense under this section, the delinquent may be deported if not a citizen of the United States or of the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 5. Any person who shall unlawfully sell or deliver any prohibited drug to another person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than five years, and by a fine of not less than 300 pesos nor more than 10,000 pesos. In case of the commission of a second or subsequent offense under this section, the delinquent may be deported if not a citizen of the United States or of the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 6. The possession or custody of any opium pipe or other apparatus designed for smoking, injecting, or administering opium in any manner is unlawful, except when in the hands or under the control of a person authorized by law to have and use opium.

Any person having unlawful possession or custody of any such pipe or apparatus shall be punished by a fine not exceeding 500 pesos and imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year.

SEC. 7. When unlawfully used, or found on, about, or in the possession of any person not authorized to have control and disposition of the same, or when found secreted or abandoned, all prohibited drugs and all instruments, apparatus, and articles especially designed for their use, shall be forfeited to the Government and shall be at once seized. Articles so seized shall be turned over to the collector of internal revenue to be dealt with by him according to law.

SEC. 8. The unlawful possession of any opium pipe, or other instrument for using any prohibited drug in or on the human body, shall be deemed *prima facie* evidence that the person having such possession of the same has, contrary to the provisions of section 2 hereof, unlawfully used in or upon his body the prohibited drug for the use of which the apparatus or instrument in question was designed.

SEC. 9. When any physician or dentist prescribes opium for a patient whose physical condition does not require its use, his license to practice medicine or dentistry, as the case may be, shall be revoked by the board of medical or dental examiners, after due notice and hearing; and upon conviction he shall be punished by a fine of not less than 300 nor more than 10,000 pesos, or by imprisonment for a period of not less than six months nor more than five years, or by both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 10. Fines and other moneys collected by virtue of the provisions of this act shall be covered into the insular treasury to the credit of the general fund of the insular government. There is hereby constituted a permanent annual appropriation of such amount as may be necessary to pay rewards to informers under the following conditions:

Fifteen per centum of all fines imposed by reason of violations of this act shall be paid to the person who furnished the original evidence properly substantiated, which led to the detection of the offense and the imposition of the fine. The name of the informer shall be specified in the judgment of the court when a conviction is had in a court: *Provided*, That in all cases in which no fine is imposed but where the sentence is one for imprisonment or deportation, or when compromise is effected, there shall be paid to the informer an amount approved by the secretary of commerce and police, not exceeding 1,000 pesos in any one case.

SEC. 11. The chief of constabulary shall exercise supervision over the enforcement of this act, without prejudice to the full exercise of the powers and duties in reference thereto incumbent upon other branches of the Government service; and with the

approval of the secretary of commerce and police, said chief may compromise any case arising under the provisions of this act, and this either before or after the commencement of legal proceedings therein but not after judgment pronounced.

SEC. 12. Act numbered 1761 and acts amendatory thereof, and all other laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, including subdivision (v) of section 39 of act numbered 82 and subdivision (f) of section 17 of act numbered 183 are hereby repealed. The repeal herein effected shall not operate to destroy any existing liability resulting from the violation of any provision hereby abrogated nor in any wise to affect any criminal prosecution already instituted or to be instituted thereon.

SEC. 13. This act shall take effect on the 1st of July, 1914.

WISCONSIN.

State Plumbing Regulations.

The Wisconsin State Board of Health has issued a pamphlet of 141 pages containing the plumbing code adopted by that board on April 6, 1914. It is published under the title "Rules and regulations of the Wisconsin State Board of Health governing the licensing of plumbers and the construction, installation, and inspection of plumbing and drainage."